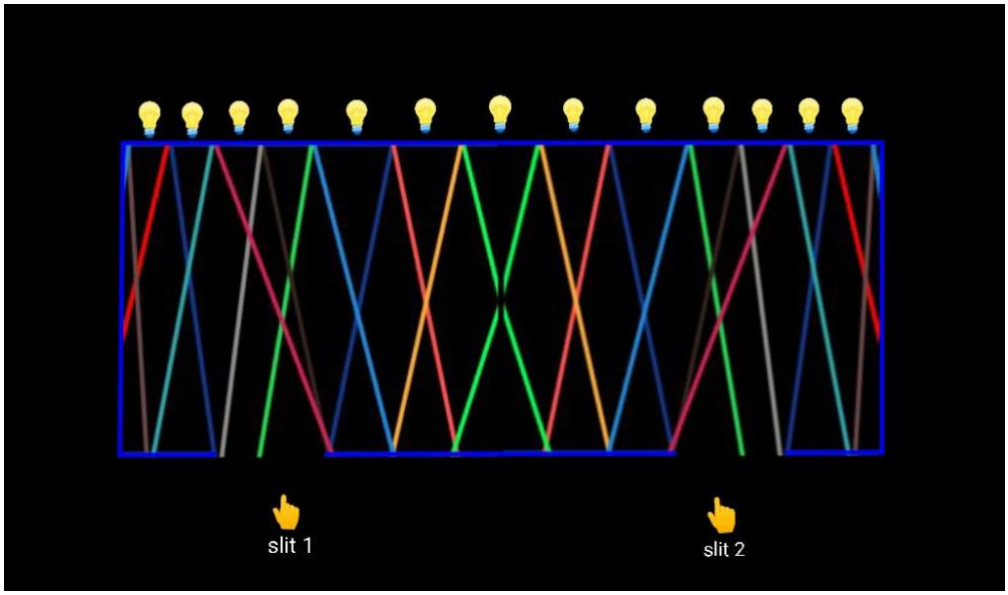
Universal mathematics' equation of the double split experiment.

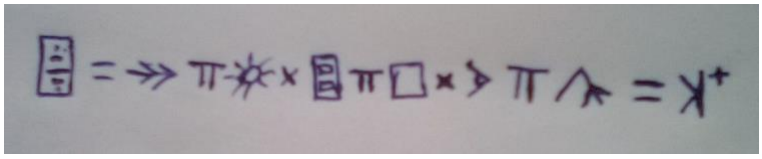
By: His Majesty King Ken.

The answer to the double split experiment is reflection. The light enters the two slits, bounces back in the direction in which it came, creating a second force of the double Lights. The second force of the double lights reflects again and again and again, creating numerous forces until the force of the light is cut down into pressure. At some point, if not from the second force, two things will take place, certain amount of reflected light will begin to escape through the double splits, and also, the double lights will merge, helping to result in the patterns we see. Of where the double lights escape the slits, a reflection is rather improbable but will reflect on the available walls. All reflections, to the wall and back to the screen, amplifies each already occurred pattern. The middle patterns are receiving the most reflections, resulting brighter than the rest, which receives lesser and lesser away from the middle. Light is everywhere in that cage, but the more intense patterns outdo the weaker light, resulting in darkness where the weaker light is concerned.

- NOTE: the measurements are not exactly accurate.



- The universal mathematics' equations of the double split patterns.



This read:

The double split patterns = force of light × splits of cage × angle of incidence = reflection^+.
(Reflection^+) means, the number of reflections.